

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as indicated below. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions.

1. (currently amended) A stamp (10) for use in a lithographic process, which stamp (10) comprises a stamp body (5) with a printing face (3), said stamp body (5) having a first recess (11) with a ~~a~~ ^{[[n]]} first aperture (15) in the printing face (3), wherein

the first recess (11) becomes narrower as its distance to the printing face (3) increases, and

cross-sections of the first recess (11) parallel to the printing face (3), when projected perpendicularly on the printing face (3), lie within the first aperture (15), and a third recess (13) with a ~~a~~ ^{[[n]]} third aperture (17) in the printing face (3) and a depth perpendicular to the printing face that is greater than the depth of the first recess is present in the stamp body (5),

which third recess (13) has cross-sections parallel to the printing face (3) and becomes substantially narrower as its distance to the printing face (3) increases, said cross-sections, when projected perpendicularly on the printing face (3), lying within the third aperture (17),

the aperture (17) of the third recess (13) and the aperture (15) of the first recess (11) each have a dimension in a first direction in the printing face (3), and

said dimension of the aperture (17) of the third recess (13) is at least five times the dimension of said aperture (15) of the first recess (11), wherein at least one of the first and third recesses has a triangular shape in a plane perpendicular to the printing face;

wherein the stamp body has a Young modulus greater than 10^6 N/m^2 , and the stamp body further has an elastic layer disposed therein.

2. (currently amended) A stamp (10) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the first recess (11) has a triangular shape in a first plane perpendicular to the printing face (3).

3. (currently amended) A stamp (10) as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that

a second recess (12) with a ~~a~~ ^{[[n]]} second aperture opening (16) in the printing face (3) is present in the stamp body (5),

which second recess (12) has cross-sections parallel to the printing face (3) and becomes narrower as its distance to the printing face (3) increases, said cross-sections, when projected perpendicularly on the printing face (3), lie within the second aperture (16), and

said second aperture (16) is present at a distance smaller than 1 μm from the aperture (15) of the first recess (11).

4. (canceled)

5. (currently amended) A stamp (10) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said dimension of the aperture (17) of the third recess (13) is at least twenty times said dimension of the aperture (15) of the first recess (11).

6. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a stamp (10) for use in a lithographic process, which stamp (10, 110) has a stamp body (5, 105) with a surface (4, 104) which coincides partly with the printing face (3, 103), comprising the steps of:

anisotropic etching of a surface (27) of a mold (20) into a patterned mold surface (29), such that a first recess (21) and a second recess (23) are created in the mold (20) with apertures in the original surface (27), which first recess (21) and a second recess (23) become narrower as its distance to the original surface (27) increases and has cross-sections parallel to the original surface (27) which, when projected perpendicularly on the original surface (27), lie within the aperture (41), and wherein the first and second recesses have different apertures;

disposing an unmolding agent between the mold and a first body; and

making a replica of the patterned mold surface (29) in the first body (105) with a patterned surface (104), wherein the replica contains structures of different sizes.

7. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that a replica is made of the patterned surface (104) of the first body (105) in a second body (5) which has a patterned surface (4).

8-10. (canceled)

11. (previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the unmolding agent is disposed on a surface of the mold.

12. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein the unmolding agent is disposed on a surface of the first body.

13. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein the unmolding agent comprises fluorosilane.

14. (previously presented) The method of Claim 13, wherein disposing the unmolding agent comprises vacuum deposition.